



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## NOTES

**CUTTING OF THE LEAVES OF THE REVIEW.** A number of members of the Association have expressed a wish that the pages of the REVIEW be cut in advance of mailing. The principal objection to cutting is that if the leaves are trimmed at the time of issue and then trimmed again when the volume is bound there may be a narrow margin left for the bound volume. Members are requested to express a preference by writing to the Managing Editor or to the Secretary. It is believed possible to arrange two mailing lists, one for those desiring the pages cut and one for those preferring them in the present form.

**THE SAN FRANCISCO MEETING.** The American Economic Association has long looked forward to the possibility of a meeting on the Pacific coast. There could, therefore, be little question of the response which would be given to the invitations from the University of California and Stanford University asking that such a meeting be held in 1915, when the expositions would add to the always-potent attractions of California. There was some desire, even, that a summer meeting in California should be made the regular annual meeting for the year. But it seemed unwise to put so long an interval between the twenty-eighth and twenty-ninth annual meetings, especially since it could not be hoped that the attendance at a California meeting would be as large as the average for past years.

The California meeting was accordingly made a special meeting, and as such it was thoroughly successful. The program, covering the period from Wednesday evening, August 12, to Friday morning, August 13, was arranged by the local committee, Professors Plehn, Wildman, and Daggett, in coöperation with the President of the Association, Professor Willcox. The topics discussed were appropriate to the time and place. The leading papers were: "Economic aspects of the Panama canal," by Professor Grover G. Huebner; "Some of the economic aspects of Japanese immigration," by Professor H. A. Millis; "Trade relations between North and South America," by Professor Bernard Moses; and "The transcontinental railways and the canal," by Professor Stuart Daggett. There was a joint session with the National Tax Association for the discussion of an admirable report by a committee of that association on "Federal income taxation." No proceedings of the meeting will be published, but some of the leading papers, together with the President's address, appear in this number of the REVIEW. Others will be printed later.

The meeting afforded a pleasant occasion for the gathering of the

economists of the Pacific coast, who are too widely separated by distance to have many opportunities of the kind, and it also made it possible for some of their colleagues in the Middle West and East to come into touch with them. About sixty members of the Association were present, and of these about half were from the states of the Pacific coast. The program was so arranged as to leave much time free for the varied attractions of San Francisco and the exposition, and the pleasant university towns of Berkeley and Palo Alto. Save for luncheons at the two universities no formal gatherings for social purposes had been arranged for, but there was no stint of generous personal hospitality.—A. A. Y.

The Twenty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Economic Association will be held in Washington, D. C., from Tuesday, December 28, to Thursday, December 30, 1915.

The American Historical Association, the American Statistical Association, the American Sociological Society, the American Political Science Association, and the American Association for Labor Legislation will hold their annual meetings in Washington at the same time. The Second Pan American Scientific Congress is also to be in session in Washington from December 27 to January 8. A large measure of coöperation has been arranged for between Section IX (Transportation, Commerce, Finance, and Taxation) of the Congress and the American Economic Association. This section will be the guest of the American Economic Association at the meetings on Wednesday afternoon and on Thursday morning, while on Thursday afternoon there will be a joint session of the two bodies.

On the morning of December 28, papers will be read on the "Probable changes in foreign trade of the United States resulting from the European War," by Professor Emory R. Johnson, and "Budget making and the increased cost of government," by Mr. Frederick A. Cleveland. The other sessions of this day will be joint meetings with the American Historical Association, the afternoon meeting being given over to the interests of securing a building for housing the federal archives, while at the evening meeting the presidents of the two associations will make their annual addresses. At the morning session, December 29, the subject of the "Economic costs of war" will be discussed by Professor John Bates Clark, of Columbia University, and by Mr. W. S. Rossiter. The afternoon session will be devoted to a discussion of the "Present status of economic theory," the leading papers being read by Professor J. H. Hollander, of

Johns Hopkins University, and Professor W. C. Mitchell, of Columbia University. At the morning session, December 30, Professor F. W. Taussig, of Harvard University, will read a paper on the "Maintenance of retail prices." The afternoon session of this day will be a joint session with Section IX of the Pan American Scientific Congress, the topic for discussion being "The relation of public finance to private credit."

The headquarters of the Association will be at the Hotel Raleigh, 12th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, which has made special rates for the members of the Association. All of the meetings except the joint sessions with the American Historical Association will be held in the hotel. Further information can be secured from the Secretary of the Association, Professor A. A. Young, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Industrial Accident Boards and Commissions was held in Seattle, September 30-October 2, 1915. An account of its sessions may be found in the *Monthly Review* of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for November, page 27.

At the meeting of the National Society to Promote the Science of Management, in Philadelphia, October 22-23, a memorial service to Mr. Frederick W. Taylor was held at the University of Pennsylvania.

A third Pennsylvania Welfare, Efficiency and Engineering Conference was held at Harrisburg, November 16-18, 1915.

The headquarters of the American Association of Public Employment Offices, of which Professor W. M. Leiserson is secretary, has been moved to Toledo University, Toledo, Ohio.

The Casualty Actuarial and Statistical Society of America held its second annual meeting in New York City, October 22-23, 1915. Dr. I. M. Rubinow was re-elected president; Mr. C. E. Scattergood, secretary; and Mr. Richard Fondiller (Metropolitan Tower, New York) was elected editor of the *Proceedings*. The membership of the society has increased from 97 to 150. For younger men, admission is by a series of examinations, following the example of actuarial societies of England and this country. At the first examination for associated membership, held in October, 13 out of 32 were successful. A committee on workmen's compensation statistics has summarized the various efforts for standardizing methods of industrial accident statis-

tics and its classification was adopted by the Association of Workmen's Compensation Boards at its recent meeting at Seattle. It has also been adopted by the Workmen's Compensation Service Bureau of New York City, which represents twenty casualty companies.

The federal Bureau of Labor Statistics is engaged in a study of the "turnover" of labor, that is, the number of men hired and discharged in the course of a year. This is limited to certain selected establishments which keep records of the numbers engaged and discharged. The study will show the number of men hired each year in order to maintain the working force of an establishment; and, for those establishments which have created employment bureaus, it will show how successful the bureaus have been in reducing the flow of labor through the establishment. It is important that the facts regarding the labor turnover shall be presented to employers, employees, and the public, so that the wastefulness of unintelligently taking on and discharging employees may be clearly comprehended. It is equally important that the systems in operation for reducing the labor turnover shall be fairly described, so that employers may be guided as to the best methods of dealing with the problem of "hiring and firing."

The federal Bureau of Labor Statistics is also making an inquiry in regard to profit sharing proper, that is, the distribution among employees of a fixed proportion of net profits, as well as other forms of gain sharing, such as distribution of bonuses for long service or for other cause, premiums or dividends on wages, and sale of stock to employees on specially favorable terms. A detailed description and statistical analysis of the various schemes will be given, together with the experience under each system over as long a period as possible.

A third inquiry of the federal Bureau of Labor Statistics relates to the administration of labor laws in the different states, with special reference to the administration of workmen's compensation legislation. This study has for its purpose the securing of detailed information as to the powers and duties of the various state agencies having to do with the administration of labor laws, the organization of these agencies, their methods of work, the funds received from appropriations or other sources, and the results they are accomplishing.

The Woman's Division of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics is engaged in a study of the effects of accidents resulting in death or permanent disability upon family life. This study should

show the adequacy or inadequacy of compensation paid in the case of such accidents to hold the family together. Considerable light will be shed upon the administration of compensation legislation.

The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has entered upon a campaign to show the need of a national budget and the establishment of a permanent tariff commission.

The National Child Labor Committee (105 East 22d St., New York) announces the appointment of January 22, 23, and 24 as Child Labor Days. Material bearing upon the propaganda will be sent upon request.

The University of Idaho is organizing a state tax association. In the latter part of December a meeting will be held at Boise under the direction of Professor Howard T. Lewis (Moscow).

The Texas Applied Economics Club is coöperating with the Department of Extension of the University of Texas and the School of Domestic Economy in making a social survey of Travis County, Texas.

The New York School of Philanthropy is undertaking to make a study for the federal Children's Bureau of juvenile delinquency in rural districts of the state of New York. This study will be under the special supervision of Kate Holladay Claghorn and Henry W. Thurston.

A report of a committee on vocational guidance (Prof. H. C. Metcalf, chairman) was presented at the third annual convention of the National Association of Corporation Schools which was held at Worcester, Mass., June 8-11, 1915. Answers to an elaborate questionnaire sent out by the committee are included in the report. During the current year Mr. Albert C. Vinal and C. R. Sturtevant are serving with Professor Metcalf on the committee which is planning to investigate a number of carefully selected plants as a laboratory to carry on its work more intensively.

Information has been received of the incorporation at Columbus, Ohio, in April, 1915, of the Efficiency Society of America. The objects for which this society has been formed are to investigate social service, vocational opportunities, scientific and practical information and commercial engineering reports regarding new countries, new markets, and new industries. It will maintain a mutual coöperative employment service without fees for the convenience of members who are unemployed or unsatisfactorily employed. This society will

be patterned after the Commercial Union of Hamburg, Germany, founded in 1858, which now has about 120,000 members resident in different parts of the world, and which maintains a system of departments, such as a free employment exchange which lists about 11,000 positions annually for its members, a free legal aid service, and various pension funds. This society will publish its proceedings in the *Engineering & Commerce Reports*, which is designated as the official organ. Further information can be had of Mr. G. E. Burroughs, Fulton Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa., chairman of the organization committee.

An unofficial organization, known as the Massachusetts Development Committee, is composed of representatives of a number of agencies interested in agriculture and country life. Some of these organizations are the State Board of Agriculture, the Massachusetts Agricultural College, the State Board of Education, and the Grange. The purpose of the committee is to discuss the activities and functions of these various agencies and to prepare a program for their correlation, so that there may be no overlapping of functions. The chairman of this committee is Mr. C. D. Richardson, of West Brookfield, and the secretary is Hon. Wilfrid Wheeler, secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. Dr. A. E. Cance and Professor E. L. Morgan, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, are the special agents of the committee.

The federal Bureau of Education announces that the seventh biennial session of the Graduate School of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations will be held at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, July 3 to 28, 1916. Among the courses to receive special attention is agricultural economic and rural sociology.

Johns Hopkins University has recently announced certain courses for social workers. These will be given as an extension of the college courses for teachers and will be carried on in coöperation with Goucher College. Professors Hollander and Barnett will give a course in social problems, including unemployment, trade unions, and social insurance.

The University of Wisconsin has organized a business men's conference and lecture course for the first week in February. The department of political economy working in conjunction with the extension division is thus being utilized to bring together a large body

of representative business men of the state for the serious study of business problems, particularly in their relation to social and civic interests.

The New York School of Philanthropy last spring offered four fellowships, two for men and two for women, to college graduates of not more than two years' standing. There were 67 candidates, almost equally divided between men and women, representing 37 colleges and universities.

Mr. Adolph Lewison, president of the National Committee on Prisons and Prison Labor (Broadway and 116th St., New York), offers three prizes for the best theses on phases of the prison problem, to be prepared by students in colleges of the United States. For a master's thesis the prize is \$50 and for an undergraduate essay there will be two prizes of \$25 each. The judges will be Thomas M. Osborne, Samuel M. Lindsay, and E. Stagg Whitin.

**THE PLINY FISK STATISTICAL LIBRARY.** As a result of a gift from Mr. Pliny Fisk an alumnus of Princeton University, that institution has come into possession of one of the best libraries in the field of American corporation and government finance in the United States. The library which has been well known among bankers and economists for many years is the one which has been in process of collection since 1880 by the banking house of Harvey Fisk and Sons, and which until recently was installed in their New York offices. It contains 5000 books, 13,000 pamphlets, 39,000 bond and stock circulars, and newspaper clippings mounted on some 70,000 separate sheets. A numerical description, however, affords a very inadequate idea of the real value of the library. That consists largely of the exceptional character of much of the material, and the excellence of its classification and of the system of indexing.

There is a nearly complete set of railroad mortgages for all railroads of the United States, where the mortgages exceed \$500,000. Many of these are rare; a considerable number being in manuscript form, either typewritten or written in longhand. There are also numerous copies of leases, reorganization agreements and similar documents. The railroad reports date back to 1828, and for most American roads of importance the sets are complete. There is also a valuable collection of mortgages and reports of street railway companies, and of leading industrial corporations.

The bound volumes include complete sets of a number of important



serial publications, many of which are rarely found in university libraries.

In the line of government publications there is much valuable material, including complete sets of the reports of railway, corporation, and public utility commissions of the leading states.

The literature in the form of circulars, letters, prospectuses, and newspaper clippings relating to the finances of railroads, public utilities, industrial corporations and municipalities is rich.

One of the most valuable features of the library is that the material is carefully indexed, and for the most part with elaborate cross references. The index includes a card index of all corporation notes in the *Commercial and Financial Chronicle* from the first volume published in 1865 to the present time.

The library is to be maintained in the future along the general lines upon which it has been developed in the past. It will be known as The Pliny Fisk Statistical Library.

Princeton University, through its economics department, extends to economists throughout the country a cordial invitation to make use of this library, whenever they desire to do so. E. W. K.

The Engineering Societies' Library of New York has published *Catalogue of Technical Periodicals, Libraries in the City of New York and Vicinity* (pp. xvi, 110, \$3), compiled and edited by the assistant librarian, Alice J. Gates, with the coöperation of the New York Library Club.

A thick pamphlet, *State Documents for Libraries*, by Ernest J. Reece (Urbana, University of Illinois Bulletin, vol. 12, no. 36, May 10, 1915, pp. 163) will be of bibliographical aid to students who are bewildered by the variety of the publications issued by public bureaus and offices.

The H. W. Wilson Company announces that the third five-year edition of the *Readers' Guide* will be shortly published.

The fourth edition of the *Catalogue of the Library of the Institute of Bankers* (London, 1915, pp. 185, 1s.) contains titles under topical headings as follows: banking, bookkeeping and accountancy, commercial history and geography, currency, economics, finance, the money market, languages, law, mathematics and mathematical tables, miscellaneous, pamphlets, parliamentary papers, and periodicals.

Mr. C. B. Fillebrown (77 Summer St., Boston) has renewed his offer to send gratuitously pamphlets bearing upon the question of

single tax. The latest issues in the series thus presented are *Taxation and Housing*, a reprint of a paper read at the Fourth National Conference on Housing in America at Minneapolis, October 7, 1915, and a third edition of *Thirty Years of Henry George with a Record of Achievements*.

The commissioner of agriculture of Vermont (E. S. Brigham, St. Albans) is soon to issue for the benefit of the farmers of the state a bulletin entitled *Rural Coöperative Corporations*. This bulletin is the work of Dr. Alexander E. Cance and Miss Lorian P. Jefferson of the department of agricultural economics of the Massachusetts Agricultural College.

The National Civic Federation (Metropolitan Tower, New York) announces the publication of the results of its investigation of the subject of profit sharing between employer and employee. The report will contain an analysis of over 100 plans now in operation as well as a description of abandoned ones and the causes of their failure. The price is \$2 per copy.

Professor John R. Commons and Dr. John B. Andrews are preparing a volume on *The Principles of Labor Legislation*, which will shortly be published by Harper Brothers in the American Citizens Series. This will include a discussion of the basis of labor law, individual bargaining, the laborer as creditor, the laborer as tenant, the laborer as competitor, collective bargaining, the minimum wage, hours of labor, unemployment, safety and health, social insurance, and administration.

Earl J. Robinson & Co. announces the publication of a series of books in atlas form with special maps of the Western and Middle Western states (111 North Market St., Chicago).

The Texas Applied Economics Club has just published *Studies in the Land Problem of Texas* (Austin, Tex., pp. 179).

The *Single Tax Review* (150 Nassau St., New York) announces the forthcoming publication of the *Single Tax Year Book*, a one-volume encyclopedia.

The Moody Magazine and Book Company (35 Nassau St., New York) announces for immediate publication *Sound Investing*, by Paul Clay, editor of the investment department of *Moody's Magazine*.

There have recently been published several syllabuses relating to economic subjects of study. Among these may be noticed:

*Practice Problems in Economics*, by Professor George E. Putnam, of the University of Kansas (Lawrence, Kans., 1915, pp. 81). In some cases the problems have been drawn from required readings in standard textbooks, but in the majority of cases the problems are suggestions designed to illustrate textbook readings and to stimulate independent thinking. The order of treatment for the most part follows Taussig's *Principles of Economics*.

*Questions on the Principles of Economics*, by E. E. Day and J. S. Davis, of Harvard University (New York, Macmillan, 1915, pp. 141), is arranged particularly for use with Taussig's *Principles of Economics*. The questions are arranged and numbered in the sequence of that work. Some of the questions are borrowed from other collections, for which acknowledgment is made.

*Syllabus on Money, Banking, and Commercial Crises*, by L. V. Ballard, of Beloit College (Beloit, Wis., pp. 31), is designed to outline the subject-matter of a year's course. Bibliographical references are to the more important writers, with a few references to articles in bound periodicals.

George Bell and Sons have recently published *Labour and the War*, by Mr. G. D. H. Cole. This deals with labor attitude to war in general and the present war in particular, the effect of the war on unemployment, and problems relating to trade unions, child labor, and women and the war. This publishing house will also issue shortly a cheaper edition of Mr. Cole's *The World of Labour*.

Joseph Baer and Company (6 Hochstrasse, Frankfurt a. M.) have published a new list of books for sale on sociology, socialism, trade unions, and insurance.

The following books have appeared since the preparation of the lists of new books:

Appleton: *Introduction to the Study of Sociology*, by Edward C. Hayes; *Regulation of Railroads and Public Utilities in Wisconsin*, by F. L. Holmes; *Satellite Cities*, by G. R. Taylor.

Banks Law Publishing Company: *The Law and Practice of Inheritance Taxation in the State of New York*, by T. Ludlow Chrystie.

Bobbs-Merrill: *Taxation of Land Values*, by Louis F. Post.

Century Company: *Economic Principles*, by Frank A. Fetter.

E. P. Dutton: *The Prevention and Control of Monopolies*, by W. J. Brown; *The British Coal Trade*, by H. Stanley Jevons.

Ginn: *Readings on the Relation of Government to Property and Industry*, by Samuel P. Orth.

Harvard University Press: *The Evolution of the English Corn Market*, by N. S. B. Gras.

LaSalle Extension University: *Railway Regulation*, by I. Leo Sharfman.

Little, Brown: *The Future of South America*, by Roger W. Babson.

Longmans, Green: *Practicable Socialism*, by the late Canon and Mrs. W. A. Barnett; *On the Relation of Imports to Exports*, by J. T. Peddie.

McClurg: *Government Finance in the United States*, by Carl C. Plehn.

Macmillan: *Voting Trusts*, by H. A. Cushing; *Inventors and Money-Makers*, by F. W. Taussig.

Constable: *British War Finance, 1914-1915*, by W. R. Lawson.

P. S. King: *Old Age Pensions*, by H. J. Hoare.

Pitman: *Foreign Exchange and Foreign Bills in Theory and Practice*, by William F. Spalding.

Routeledge: *English Railways*, by Edward Cleveland-Stevens.

In July, 1915, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor began the publication of its *Monthly Review* in which there will be published the results of investigations too brief for bulletin purposes, notes of labor legislation, and federal court decisions affecting labor. Attention will also be given to the work of all government agencies whether federal or state affecting labor matters. "An attempt will be made to keep in touch with the more important current movements and methods for reporting industrial accidents and occupational and industrial diseases and for the prevention of these; the reports of industrial and vocational surveys, the better housing of working men, and any other activities, public or private, that have for their object the betterment of industrial conditions."

The Bureau of Applied Economics announces the publication of a monthly bulletin entitled *The Labor Gazette* (710 Southern Bldg., Washington, D. C.). The editorial board is constituted as follows: W. Jett Lauck, editor; W. L. Stoddard, Edgar Sydenstricker, Henry J. Harris, and W. W. Husband, associate editors. In each number there will be published a record of labor disputes, conciliation, arbitration, cost of living, trade conditions in the principal industries, resumés of federal reports of labor and industry and of special investigations appearing from time to time. The subscription price is \$1.

The New York State Industrial Commission (Albany, N. Y.) began in October, 1915, the publication of a monthly *Bulletin* containing a record of the activities of the different bureaus of the commission.

The October number of the *C. F. & I. Industrial Bulletin*, published by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (Boston Bldg., Denver, Colo.) contains the address of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr. at the meeting of the officers and representatives of the employees of the company on October 2, 1915, and also the plans of the representatives of the employees with a memorandum of agreement.

The Utilities Bureau of Philadelphia publishes *The Utilities Magazine*, the first issue of which appeared in July, 1915 (pp. 32). This number contains articles on "The right of a plaintiff to examine the books and properties of a utility company," "The cost of producing gas in America cities," and "A digest of the ordinances regulating jitney buses adopted in American cities." Mr. Morris L. Cooke is director of the bureau.

In the *Yearbook* for 1915 of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (2 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.) is a brief report by J. B. Clark, director of the division of economics and history, in regard to the work of his division (pp. 85-89).

In the *Monthly Review* of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics for November, page 107, is given a list of the different state minimum wage boards and of workmen's compensation and industrial commissions with addresses of the secretaries.

The *Revue Economique Canadienne* (Montreal) has discontinued publication.

Owing to the war, the *Sociological Review* of England has temporarily suspended publication.

#### *Appointments and Resignations*

Mr. L. A. Anderson, lecturer in insurance at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed actuary of the Wisconsin state insurance commission. He continues to give his course in insurance at the university.

Dr. William F. Blackman, who has been president of Rollins College, Winter Park, Fla., for the last thirteen years, has retired from academic work.

Dr. Leonard Blakey, who had been granted a leave of absence from Dickinson College during the past year to make an investigation of the municipal pension systems of the United States with the Mayor's Pension Commission of New York City, has resigned his position in Dickinson College to accept an assistant professorship in the commercial engineering department in the Carnegie Institute of Technology, Pittsburgh. Dr. Blakey succeeds C. B. Stoner who has become the general auditor for the Stadler Hotel Corporation.

Professor Mortiz J. Bonn, of the University of Munich, is lecturer at Cornell on the Jacob H. Schiff Foundation for the first term of the present academic year.

Dr. Norris A. Brisco, of the College of the City of New York, is now head of the department of political economy and sociology at the State University of Iowa.

Mr. S. P. Brissenden has been appointed special agent of the United States Department of Labor.

Miss Dorothy M. Brown has been appointed instructor in economics at Vassar College.

President E. A. Bryan, of the State College of Washington, has resigned.

Mr. Robert A. Campbell has been appointed lecturer in economics at Cornell University.

Professor H. E. A. Chandler of Arizona is acting as expert to the Mills' State Tax Committee in New York.

Dr. John Lee Coulter is now dean of the Agricultural College of the University of West Virginia, Morgantown, W. Va.

Dr. Fred A. Dewey, recently of Bryn Mawr College, has taken a position in the bond department of the National City Bank, New York City.

Dr. E. H. Downey, lecturer on industrial insurance at the University of Wisconsin and statistician of the state industrial commission, has resigned his position to become deputy insurance commissioner of the state of Pennsylvania. Dr. Downey is to have charge of the accident industrial insurance work of the state.

Mr. William H. Duffus, who has been employed by the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, has been appointed an assistant professor at the University of Kansas.

Mr. W. I. Easley, of Buena Vista College, is now in charge of the department of commerce and business administration at Drake University, Iowa, and is ranked as an assistant professor.

Dr. L. C. Gray, formerly of the University of Saskatchewan, has been made professor of economics at the George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.

Dr. R. M. Haig, of Columbia University, is acting as expert to the Mayor's Tax Committee of New York.

Mr. Robert E. Hale has been appointed an instructor at Columbia University.

Professor L. H. Haney is acting as head of the division of public welfare of the department of extension of the University of Texas.

Mr. Alvin Hanson has been appointed assistant in economics at the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. Gould L. Harris, formerly an assistant in the department of economics and sociology at the Ohio State University, has been made an instructor.

Mr. Hudson B. Hastings has been appointed professor of applied economics at Reed College.

Dr. Fred E. Haynes, of Morningside College, has been granted leave of absence and is to give instruction in sociology at the State University of Iowa.

Mr. A. C. Hodge has been appointed an assistant professor at the University of Kansas to teach accounting, business law, and related subjects.

Mr. Earnest O. Holland, formerly superintendent of schools at Louisville, Ky., has been elected president of the State College of Washington.

Mr. Sydney D. M. Hudson, formerly of Bryn Mawr College, is giving instruction in social politics at the New York School of Philanthropy.

Mr. Olin J. Ingraham has been appointed assistant in economics at the University of Wisconsin.

Professor W. T. Jackman, recently of the University of Vermont, has joined the staff in political economy at the University of Toronto.

Mr. R. M. Keir has been advanced from the rank of instructor

to that of assistant professor of industry at the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. W. I. King has been promoted to an assistant professorship of political economy in the University of Wisconsin and will have charge of the classes in statistics.

Dr. C. C. Kochenderfer has been appointed instructor in economics at Cornell University.

Miss Edna L. Kroener has been appointed assistant in economics at Vassar College.

Dr. William M. Leiserson, formerly assistant director of research and investigation for the United States Commission on Industrial Relations, has been appointed professor of economics and political science at Toledo University. Professor Leiserson is also director of the Municipal Reference and Research Bureau which is being organized by the University.

Mr. G. I. H. Lloyd has resigned his position at the University of Toronto and has taken a post in the British Ministry of Munitions for the duration of the war.

Mr. Gordon McKay has been made instructor in economics in the extension division of the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. R. D. McKenzie has been appointed instructor in sociology at the Ohio State University.

Mr. Frederick R. Macaulay has been appointed to fill the temporary vacancy at the University of Washington caused by Professor Custis' year's leave of absence.

Professor E. P. Moxey, Jr., of the University of Pennsylvania, has been advanced from the rank of assistant professor to professor of accounting.

Professor H. R. Mussey will spend the second half of this academic year in Japan and China.

Professor Scott Nearing, recently released from the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed dean of the College of Arts and Sciences at Toledo University. He assumes his duties in January.

Dr. Maurice Parmelee is taking the place of Professor A. E. Jenks, chairman of the department of sociology and anthropology



of the University of Minnesota, for the first semester of the present academic year.

Mr. E. M. Patterson has been advanced to the rank of assistant professor of economics at the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Elmore Petersen is secretary of the Bureau of Vocational Instruction of the University of Colorado Extension Division with headquarters in Pueblo.

Walter W. Pettit, a graduate of the Teachers' College of New York, for eight years engaged in statistical work in the Philippines, and more recently a field agent for the American Playground Association, is assistant in social work at the New York School of Philanthropy.

Professor John Phelan has been appointed to the chair of rural sociology at the Massachusetts Agricultural College. Professor Phelan comes from the State Normal School at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, to take this position which was made vacant by the resignation of Professor E. K. Eyerly.

Mr. Howard H. Preston has been made instructor in economics at the State University of Iowa.

Mr. Robert J. Ray has been appointed professor of economics at Oliver College.

Mr. Frederick W. Read has been appointed assistant in agricultural economics at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, where he is engaged upon an investigation of the production and distribution of onions. Mr. Read comes from the Office of Farm Management, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in which office he was assisting with a survey of cut-over lands in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Mr. J. J. Reighard has been appointed an instructor in accounting and statistics at the Iowa State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts.

Mr. E. C. Robbins has been appointed an assistant professor at the University of Oregon.

Mr. L. A. Rufener has been appointed professor of social sciences at Lombard College.

Father John A. Ryan, formerly of St. Paul Seminary, now has

charge of the work in political science at the Catholic University, Washington, D. C.

Miss Marion D. Savage has been appointed instructor in economics at Wellesley College.

Mr. Stewart Schrimshaw, instructor in economics at the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed inspector of apprentices by the Wisconsin state industrial commission.

Dr. Lorin Stuckey has been advanced from instructor to assistant professor of sociology at the State University of Iowa.

Professor J. J. Sullivan, formerly assistant professor of corporation law at the University of Pennsylvania, has been made professor of business law.

Professor Arthur E. Swanson is serving as acting dean of the Northwestern School of Commerce during the absence of Dean Hotchkiss.

Dr. Harry R. Tosdal has been appointed instructor in economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Ray S. Trent, formerly instructor in economics in the extension division of the University of Wisconsin, has been appointed assistant professor of political economy in the University of Indiana.

Mr. D. S. Tucker has been appointed an instructor at Columbia University.

Assistant Professor Valgren, of the University of Kansas, has resigned his position to take a place with the Bureau of Markets, Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Walter C. Weidler, formerly an assistant in the department of economics and sociology at the Ohio State University, has been made an instructor.

Dr. H. B. Whaling, recently of the University of Texas, has been appointed instructor in economics at the University of North Dakota.

Mr. Otto F. Wilkinson, formerly an assistant in the department of economics and sociology at the Ohio State University, has been made an instructor.

The department of economics and history in Albion College has been divided. Professor Frank T. Carlton continues as the head

of the department of economics and sociology. Professor John Zedler has been placed in charge of the department of history and political science. Courses in business administration have been added to the work in economics. Mr. G. L. Griswold is instructor in business administration.

Professor Guy S. Callender, of Sheffield Scientific School, died August 8, 1915. Professor Callender was graduated from Oberlin College in 1891 and later received from Harvard the bachelor's and master's degrees and in 1897 the degree of doctor of philosophy in political science. From 1897 to 1900 he was an instructor in economics at Harvard University and in the latter year went to Bowdoin College as professor of political economy. In 1903 he went to Yale University. Professor Callender was the author of *Selections from the Economic History of the United States, 1765-1860*; "The Early Transportation and Banking Enterprises of the States in Relation to the Growth of Corporations," published in the *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, November, 1902; and "The Position of American Economic History," which appeared in the *American Historical Review*, October, 1913.

Mr. Sereno S. Pratt, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, died September 14, 1915. Mr. Pratt was author of the *Work of Wall Street*.